HONORING BRAVE FIREMEN. AWARDING THE BENNETT AND STE

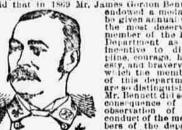
PHENSON MEDALS. A Great Crowd In and Around Washington quare-Exercises by Members of the Life

Saving Corps. and a Firemen's Parade.

The presentation of the Bennett and Stephenson medals to the firemen who most distinguished thomselves by herotem and efficiency in the year 1885, took place yesterday in Washington aquare, A grand stand erected for spectators at Fourth street and South Fifth avenne was densely thronged, the streets in the vicinity were crowded as far as was possible to eatch a gilmose of the reviewing stand, the windows in the neighborhood were packed with faces, long rows of heads appeared jutting ontered the confect of the design and the police were kept busy protecting the trees in the nature from the army of small boys, who made the most desperate endeavors to secure perches on them. In front of the grand stand was constructed a small platform for the gentlemen who were to review the parade of the Fire Department—a very important feature of the day's proceedings—and here were gathered Mr. T. S. Brennan, Commissioner of Charlties and Correction: Gen. John Newton, Commissioner of Public Works; Park Commissioner Beckman, Pelice Superintendent Murray, Mr. John T. Agnew, Mr. L. Lowbers of the fire Department—a very important particularly at 3 o'clock District Attorney Randolph B. Martine began the presentation and superior of the fremen, said:

"You are intrenched in the hearts of the people of this metropolis. They know your good work; they have seen your zeai: they appeared the fire of the special of the metropolis. They know your good work; they have seen your zeai: they appeared the the energy you exhibit in the cause in which you are enlisted; they have seen your zeai: they appeared the fire of the special of the metropolis. They know your good work; they have seen your zeai: they appeared the fire of the special of the metropolis. They know your good work; they have seen your zeai: they appeared the fire of the special of the metropolis. They know your good work; they have seen your zeai: they appeared the fire of the special prominence.

"You are intrenched in the hearts of the peri Saving Corps, and a Firemen's Parade, The presentation of the Bennett and Ste-



Briefly reciting the history of the medals, he said that in 1869 Mr. James Gorton Bennett on down of the medal to be given annual v to the mest deserving member of the Fire Department as an insentive to disciting conrage, honestly, and bravery for which the members of this department are so distinguished. Mr. Bennett dis so in consequence of his observation of the conduct of the members of the department who served at a fire that occurred a fire that occurred the proper authorities, deemed most entitled to it. This year the recognition of especial morit is accorded to Chief of Battalion Peter H. Short, Chief of the Eleventh Battalion.

merit is accorded to Chief of Battalion Peter H. Short, Chief of the Eleventh Battalion.

The speaker recapitulated the circumstances that made conspicuous Chief Short's heroism. The first of these was on the occasion of a fire at 57 to 61 Beaver street, on the night of Feb. 21, 1885. When he arrived there he found that the flames already enveloped the fire escapes on the building. One company had made an attempt to raise its scaling ladders, and one of its men had failen overcome by the heat. Short, with his men, connaged to raise a thirty-five-foot ladder and himself led the way, as a Captain should up it to the rescue of the people on foot hadder and himself led the way, as a Captain should up it to the rescue of the people on the fourth fleer of the burning building. There he found, guided to the hadder and sent safety down to the street the Jacob family, consisting of a man, wire, and one child, and also a woman named Josephine craft. At the same fire, a few minutes after, he sided in rescuing another woman named Mary Leary from the fourth floor of another part of the same building.

other woman named Mary Leary from the fourth floer of another part of the same building.

On April S. 1886. Short again distinguished himself by effecting the rescue—aided by Firemen Tompkins and Larkin of his company—of Mrs. Hannah Riley and her three children from the fourth floer of the burning building 89 Mulberry street. He led his men up the fire-escape, through smoke and fire, found the woman and her children, and started them down toward the street, when, before either they or the rescuers could get down the foot of the oscape was enveloped in flames, and they had to wait, in their perilous and excosed position, until this engines had beaten back the flames before they could finish the descent.

The medal was formally presented to Battaliou Chief Short, who with bared head and a look of mingled bushfulness and pride had been standing before the speaker awaiting this triumph, with the words:

"Your career in this department has been a bright one. May your example be followed by many in this department, and may wa fini more such heroes as you have shown yourself. Wear this medal, which is so justly awarded to you. May it be an incentive to others to emulate you in those qualities that have achieved it, and may you live long to bear the pride and the honor that is so justly yourdue."

The great assemblinge of auditors bust into a roar of appliause as the Chief advanced, took the predal in its handsome case, and, bowing and blushim, received to his station.

Mc. Martine went on to speak of the Stephenson medal, an award jounded by Joun Stephenson

ic. Martine went on to speak of the Stephen son medal, an award founded by John Stephen son in 1867, which is

son in 1867, which is given annually to that member of the department twho shall be distinguished to Cant Joseph Shaw, Foreman of Heek and Ladder 13, who came into the department as engineer of a steamer, was in due time made Assistant Foreman, and this command. The deserved is presented to Cant Joseph Shaw, Foreman of Heek and Ladder 13, who came into the department as engineer of a steamer, was in due time made Assistant Foreman, and this one chosen for henor for efficiency in his command.

Wear the medal, "he was told, "and may the young men in the department follow in your footsteps, Never will it in your keeping be disgraced, never the honor it symbolizes be stained or tarnished."

Capt. Shaw, also blushing and bowing, took his medal, receded to his post, and the band began to play.

Alter an interval of a few minutes Hook and

be disgraced, never the honor it symbolizes be stained or tarnished."

Capt. Shaw, also biushing and bowing, took his medal, recorded to his post, and the band legan to play.

After an interval of a few minutes Hook and Ladder Truck 5 came thundering down South Fifth avenue with the horses at a galiop, and twenty-two life-savers, detailed from various companies for the occasion, perched upon its ladders, under command of Second Assistant Chief Riley. Before the tail "Central" flats, at the corner of South Fifth avenue and Fourth street, the truck halted and in an instant men and scaling ladders went swarming up the side of the building, mounting from window to window until they reached the fifth story and then on up over the cornice to the roof. Their movements, that seemed constantly to imperil life and limb by their daring, were watched with breathless interest by the multitude. From the roof the men let each other down to the street by long ropes, desiended by the dangling ropes, governing their speed by tension on the rings upon their belts, and finally descended bringling their sealing ladders with them.

Singly and in pairs they went up the wall with the agility of squirrels. Sometimes a man would go up with one ladder perching on the window sills and hoisting the ladder to the window above him each time for a new flight. Then a number would go up with three ladders to show what they would do if some of their ladders were burned.

The feat that elicited the heartiest applause was the nessing of a ladder from one line of windows. These brilliant and effective illustrations of the climbing operations of the life, saving cores were followed by the jumping of firmen from second and third-story windows into a huge rope net held by their fellows.

After this display the parade took place. Chief Bonner marched at the head of the line with his immediate staff. Then came the first battalion, companies 4, 9, 13, and 34, and Hook and Ladder Co. 13 under companies 4 for sure persons from a burning building. Some of t

The American Institute Industrial Fair will open on Hept. 20, and just at this time the hig building is

ROBBING A TRAIN OF \$190,000 IN GOLD. How the Colu was Secured and How It we Carried Away on Horseback.

From the Firginia City Chronicle. J. H. Squires, the ringleader of the gang that robbed the overland express east of Verdi in 1872, is now travelling agent for a firm in Sacramento dealing extensively in tamps. Squires recently visited this city as agent for

sum that left the office in that city on the overland express.

The night of the robbery the gang, which had been concealed in the tunber in the hids back of Verdi, assembled at the station a short time prior to the arrival of the express train from san Francisco, and just as the conductor signaled the engineer to pull out of the station. Squires and four of his men stepped upon the platform between the baggage and express cars, and Davis, Parsons, and another man got aboard on the platform of the mail car, next to the locomotive tender, and, climbing into the cab of the engine, covered the oaxinser and firemen with shotguns and ordered them to keep quiet and obey orders.

Meanwhile Squires and his men had been observed to step on the forward platform of the baggage car, and a brakeman, thinking they were tramps, followed them and ordered them off just as the train started. Squires quietly dropped the brakeman on the ground from the opposite side of the train while it was in motion.

Meanwhile the conductor, baggagemaster, and a brakeman opened the forward door of the baggage car to see who was on the platform, but were ordered to close it by Squires, who hold the muzzle of a shotgun in dangerous broximity to the heads of the employees, remarking as he cocked the weapon that too strong a draft came through the open door.

After the train had got about three miles east of Verti, Squires cut the beli cord and pulled the pin between the baggage and express cars, and the engineer was ordered to pull out for the quarry side track.

Up to this time the robbers were not aware that the west-bound train was behind time, but though it had passed at Verdi. On arriving at the switch the engine and the time, but though it had passed at Verdi. On arriving at the switch the engine and the time, but though it had passed at Verdi. On arriving at the switch the engine and the time, but though it had passed at Verdi. On arriving at the switch the engine and the time, but there shot guns.

were substracked, and Wells-Farno's messenger, opening the door to see what was the matter, found his person covered with three shotguins.

He was ordered to throw up his hands and
Squires and three of his companious entered
the car, and after socuring the messenrer proceeded to remove the cold from the sale. They
got away with \$120,000 actogether. Pending
the removal of the coin from the express ear
the mail agents were summoned to the door of
thoir car, and covered with guns until after it
was accomplished. The coin was not in sacks,
slung scross the backs of horses reads saddled,
and when the signal was given the gang
mounted and rode rapidly away across the
bridge in the direction of this city.

After the west-bound train came along and
the east-bound was backed up to Verdi, the
gang recrossed the bridge and bivoucked in
the hills on the Peavins road. The coin was
divided in two parcels. One half was given to
Squires and Davis, which the former cached in
the hills even miles north of Reno, after the
other members of the gang dispersed.

The story of the confession of Gilchrist and
subsequent capture of the gang and recovery
of most of the coin is to clamiliar for rebearsal.
Squires served elven years and a half in State
prison, and Davis was killed several years ago
while attempting to rob the Typo stage in the
eastern part of the State.

After his relegaes Squires returned to this city
and called upon Mr. Pendergast, agent of Wells,
Fargo & Co. He approached the counter and
asked Pendergast if he recognized him. Deing
answered in the negative, he requested Pendergast to take a good equare look, remarking:
My name is Squires; I have just heen
parloned out of State prison after serving
nearly twelve years lor rebring the express curployed splea to watch my movements and I

Buffalo Bill's Profits.

Buffalo Bill's Wild West show at Erastina.

IN A VERY BAD PLIGHT.

FLYNN'S SURWAY COMPANY HAS NEITHER MONEY NOR STOCK.

Its Only Hope to to Knise Fords on Beads Unable to Draw Directors Enough for a Meeting-The Stuck Given to " Promojers." There was no meeting of the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company yesterday, as had been announced. The excuse given at the office of the company was that the announcement was a mistake; that the meeting was not to be held until to-morrow. The more probable reason was, as in numerous former instances, because of inability to get the directors to attend. Certainly a company with \$3,000,000 capital, and having a contract to build sixty or eighty miles of subway in the streets of this city, ought to be able to command the time and attention of a Board of Directors; but it is a notorious fact that for months this company has been without a President, avowedly because no quorum of directors could be got together to elect one and further, because no gentleman of standing has been found willing to accept the office even if a meeting and election could be

arranged. THE SUN yesterday attributed the indifference of the alleged directors of the company to the persistence in the use of Dorzett's coal tar pitch, which can only be accounted for by Maurice B. Flynn's secret relations with both the pitch and the company. It has since learned another reason which is quite as conclusive. The company has no resources aside from its bonds, for which there is no market, Its \$3,000,000 of stock has not been sold, but it is all gone, or substantially so. It was recklessly scattered in the first instance for "promotion" purposes—that is, it was given away where it would do the most good in securing the contract which is the basis of the company's existence.

One "promoter" got no less than \$250,000 as his share, and others in proportion to their influence. Then when the contract was secured and the company organized, other blocks of stock were apportioned to the gentlemen who permitted their names to be used as directors. or who went upon the company's half million dollar indemnity bond to the Subway Commis-

permitted their names to be used as directors, or who went upon the company's half million dellar indemnity bond to the Subway Commission. And thus the stock has been distributed before the work is fairly begun, leaving no other recourse for prosecuting the work than the issuance of bonds.

Naturally under such circumstances men of standing in the business community do not eare to be identified with the enterprise, and though figuiring as directors, decline to have anything to do with the business. The hostility of the siectrical companies to the coal turpitch convinces all sensible men that, even with the subway completed, it will require all the force of the law and the courts to combel them to use it, which opens up a vista of prolonged and costly litigation before any revenue can be counted on even under the most favorable circumstances—such as conceding that the courts will ultimately sustain the law, and require the selectrical companies to make use of a conduit which all electrical exports pronounce in advance to be unsuftable. And it is now even admitted that the contracting company is dissatisfied with the material, since their representatives are diligently striving to effect some arrangement for a change: while the whisporings of Contractor Crimmis, Expert Ladoux, Engineer Koarnoy, and others connected with the work, to the same effect are daily reported in the pancers.

Thus the situation resolves itself into the absurdity of a bankrupt commany attenuing to construct mice and niles of subway with a worthless material, which the intended users say in advance they will not use when completed, and all the working for o-except only the makers of the suit auting in its condemnation, Certainly it is high time that the company, and face this situation.

Counsel Gibberos is said bard at work on the Tetral avenue clearater all read and cause than to come down. He stall declines to say what his mode of procedure is to be, but promises that it will develop likelf during the present linen fellegraph Company and were dragged to the bar of justice. And there will be more vicerous fighting, too, with nobody to turn squealer.

It is now intimated that President Flower of the Subway Commission will return to the city by or before the coming Wadnesday, having been notified of the urgent necessity for his early presence here.

THE CHEESEA KERAMIC ART WORKS. Hugh C. Robertson's Perstatent and Successful

Effects to Produce Fine Pottery. From the Providence Lournal.

Patrick Fleming, aged 30, and Fred Daly, aged 28, who live at 827 Tenth avenue, fought in the

JEROME PARK'S ANNIVERSARY. Dinner of the American Jockey Club-Mr. Jerome's Remarks.

The most prominent racing men in the country gathered last evening at the dinner of the American Jockey Club at Delmonico's in celebration of the twentieth auniversary of the opening of Jerome Park. There were just sixty present, and President August Beimont presided at the chief table. Leonard W. Jerome, President of the Coney Island Jockey Club, and A. J. Cassatt, President of the Monmouth Park Association, were at the head of the two other tables. Among the guests were Col. Louis M. Cark, President of the Louisville Jockey Club: Sir Rhaderick Comeron, Lawrence R. Jerome, William Dors-holmer, J. G. K. Duer, Paul Dana, C. W. Bathgate, Gen. T. Keily Smith, Algernon S. Sullivan, J. B. Haggin, D. D. Withers, M. Dwyer, Phil Dayer, Amxander Mitchell, Col. S. D. Bruce, Joseph Pulitzer, E. Berry Wall, Frederick Gebhard, J. Sargout Cram, Clarence A. Seward, E. A. Buck, R. C. Livingston, Col. Lawrence Kip, William M. Conner, A. Wright Sanford, F. A. Lovecroft, George P. Brady, and W. C. Dewitt.

The walls of the large hall were hung with bunting, and the tables were invishly covered with flowers and sugared and frested representations in miniature of racing seenes.

It was 10 o'clock before the coffee was brought on. Mr. Belment ranged for order and started the speech making. He reviewed the history of the club, and augured well for its prosperity in the future. No man, he said, had done more for the club than Leonard W. Jorome, They had differed on many points, but Jorome always got the best of him and had his way.

Mr. Belment proposed the tonst, Our Sister Associations," Coi, Clark responded, mentioning the good influence which the American Jockey Club had and on racing throughout the country. bunting, and the tables were lavishly covered

Joekey Club had had on racing throughout the country.

Mr. Dorsheimer spoke to "The Press."

The health of Leonard W. Jerome was responded to in a chorus of "He sajoily good fellow." Mr. Jerome returned thanks and said there had been altogether two much racing this year. Now that the Presidents of the four great tracks were together he believed they would take some measures to remody the evil. He understood they had taked about it. As for pool selling, it was depended upon entirely too much. When Jerome Park was opened it did not depend on the pool box, and no money was made from it. Nowadays no a-sociation could live without its pool receipies.

opened the Gubernatorial campaign here tonight with a torchilght parade and an immense mass meeting at Music Hall. About one thousand men were in the procession, which marched through the principal streets, and then escorted the speakers to the mosting. The hall, which has a seating capacity of 6,000, was filled to overflowing. Among those who addressed the meeting were Gen. Beaver, candidate (or Governor; Gen. Osborne, and Gen. John A. Logan.

The appearance of Gen, Logan created un-bounded enthusiasm, and for five minutes he was unable to speak for the cheering. He began by briefly reviewing the history of the political parties. He then clied as the cause of Republican defaut at the last election the persistent charges of delinquency in the Administration, until, a thated by a desire to prove the falsity or treth of the accusations, the beople desired a change. The present Administration can only be judged by its works. The many promises of economy and corrected abuses remain untuililied. The lavishiy appropriated militons contradict the claims for economy, while not one step for the establishment of the promised navy has been taken, the time of the session of Congress being spent in an inclorious attempt to destroy our protective tariff. He then referred to the selection of the foreign representatives of our Government, and said they were men whose only object a few years ago was to destroy the Government. He characterized the recent troubles with foreign nations as "petty quarreis," and by briefly reviewing the history of the political with forego nations as "petryonarres," and added that the Administration failed to display sufficient nerve in demanding protection for American citizens. He concluded with a glowing tribute to the war record of Gen. Beaver, and neartify commended him to the citizens of Fonessivania as a man fully worthy of their beartifest support.

Ex-Mayor Cooper on his Way Home.

HE WANTS HIS \$140,000.

FREDERICE BILL'S TRANSACTIONS WITH JAMES D. FIRH.

The Young Man's Pather had been Flab's Friend, and the Money was Lent to Fish Without Hope of Caurtons Interest.

James D. Fish had a series of financial transactions with a personal friend not long fore the grand smash up that landed both him and Ward in prison. These transactions netted Mr. Fish \$140,000, and Lawyer Richard S. Newcombe has been using all his legal knowledge in an effort to recover some of this money. The victim is Frederick Bill, a wealthy young man living in Groton, Conn. Mr. Bill's father and Mr. Fish had been friends for many years, and the young man had been taught to look up to Mr. Fish as a great banker and a thoroughly honorable and trustworthy business man. He considered Mr. Fish's word as good as a United States bond.

Mr. Fish seemed to have a great liking for his young friend, and frequently conversed with him about presperous financial ventures that he had been personally interested in. Mr. Fish began to feel financially weak, it is said, in December, 1883, and felt that he was in danger of falling from his position in the business world. He knew that nothing could save him except noney, and a great deal of it. He said to Mr. Bill one day early in December, Issa, that he knew of an investment that would yield an enormous profit. It was perfectly safe, If Mr. Bill wished to put in a little cash he would see that it was placed in the proper spot to yield 2 per cent, a mooth

that it was placed in the proper spot to yield 2 per cent, a month.

Mr. Bul was a little frightened at first, as he healthead if any honest investment could bring n 24 per cent, a year. Mr. Fish discoursed at creatiength, and in clowing terms told about inga amounts of money that had doubled in a short time, and inversed Mr. Bul that he would be a very foolish young man indeed if its permitted his money to he idle when it could be permitted his money to he idle when it could be turned over to such advantage. Mr. Bul finelly said that if Mr. Fish wished to use any of his money be could have it willingly at the reg-ular rates of interest, and then, if Mr. Fish suc-

Park was opened it did not depend on the nool box, and no measy was made from it. Novadays no association could live without its pool receipts.

He had another modern fashion to complain of. He thought racing was all upset by the ridiculous distances of %, %, or % mile dashes, "Why," he said, "you can never tall where they begin or end." This had so discouraged him that he now attended races for the said of good followship and the music abone. He was, in fact, somewhat afraid to attend, as it was like entering a gan bring house, One was diable to be puried. He believed that if the real racing men want to Abanyto lock after their interests they would get what they wanted, and all would be well.

A letter of regret was read from ex-Goy, Oden Bowle of Maryland. Short speeches were made by Sir Rhoderick Cameron and others.

LOGAN IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Opening the Cauvass for Phisburgh With Sperch for Beaver.

Pitted With Sperch for Beaver.

Pittes UROH, Sopt. 25.—The Republicans to 25,000. Fish represented to Mr. Bill that the money was drawing good interest and would double itself in short order. Mr. Bill believed all this up to the very day that the crash came, Even then be did not despuir, because he thought his money was out of the way of Fish's creditors.

creditors.
When he became convinced that his money When he became convinced that his money was buried in the general wrock he called Lawyer Nowcombetch his aid. Mr. But is still he perfuter getting his money back, and thinks as should be paid of first it case most him is it, and with which to pay anybody, because he loaded the money at the lawfut rate of theorest, and there was not the slightest anspicion of usury about the whole transaction.

Cincago, Sopt. 25,-O. R. Tyler, Insurance the Superior Court today to have a receiver appointed for the Hilling assets of the Charlest Onk Life their area Company, whose President, Bartholomew, is now a fugility in Canada, having absended with over \$100, 100 today to the company. The company to the control to the Lasurance laws of the State of Hillings, has not for a long time done any high measures here, but it owns real estate in the city and county worth Spirst and it has cashe in those try and county worth Spirst and it has cashe a cashes though on the company for Hillings, was appointed receiver of the Asset in this State, in toon of \$40.00, and an injingtimit was granted restraining all persons from interesting with the receiver.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Sept. 25.-W. F. Owens, Freedom and manager of the virgings Business A-socia-tion, of Roceburg, Organ, committed suicide this mo-ing by blowing out his brains. He had been secondaring in wheat and whol, and became three-yed. Vest-ring his creditors attached his property. Owens was a prominent bemorance politician, and stood well social-ly and in business circles.

Strike of Sprikers Pacific Miners. SIMS, Dak., Sept. 25,-All miners of the North n Pacific Conf. Company struck to-day on account of Vice President Bullet's order that entropy existent den a contract forfeither all pay due on the vocation of any of the company's rules. The strivers are in most and from Timbertine, and it is thought that the difficulties at

Action of the procession for spins of prices of the state of the prices of the pri licement and Morkey have made their first deposit of a country and the country and Morkey have made their first deposit of a country and Morkey have made their first deposit of a country and the country and Morkey have made their first deposit of a country and the country and Morkey have made their first deposit of a country and the country to country to good the country to good to first and the country to good to good and the country to good to first and the country to good to good and the country to good to good and the country that good and the country to good to good and the country that good and the country to good to good and the country that good and the country to good to good and the good and the good and good and the country to good to good and the good and good and the good and good and good and good an

LATEST ABOUT BARTHOLOMEW.

The Ornhan Asylum Does Not Lose a Dollar-HARTFORD, Sept. 25 .- The investigation of George M. Bartholomew's affairs is soing on. Some trusts which were thought to have been

disturbed are found intact. The Orphan Asylum is said to-day not to be out a dollar on his account. Facts which have so far come out show the following irregularities: Holyoke Water Power Company, not quite

\$200,000, for which its officers say they have

ample security,
Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, \$127,000, for which Bartholomew subsequently gave
securities, now unmarketable, which may
prove to have value if the company retains
them, Bartholomew said they were worth the
deld. orida Construction Company, \$40,000.

them, Bartholomew said they were worth the delit.

Florida Construction Company, \$40,000.
Union Manufacturing Company, paper amounting to \$125,000, of which, it is now said. Bartholomew not the proceeds. This, however, is contradicted by a near friend of his.

There is a small indebtedness regularly entered on the books to the Harrford Sick Commany, most of whose \$160,000 of paper went into the works. The company ran at a constant heavy loss until recently.

Just before the treak down it was claimed the concern was making money, but this may have been to help its credit and facilitate the said of its papers.

This paper is widely scattered. One Boston house soid \$150,000 of it to customers. It has Bartholomew's endorsement, and is only worth what that is worth. The company is impeliessly bothered by debt. The amount of paper issued by fainer and son is estimated at \$100,000.

Sirong efforts are being made to save the Schuyler Electric Light Company, and it is believed trey will result successfully. Bartholomew's endorsement is on over \$100,000 of their paper. There is also a single name paper of George M. Bartholomew, the amount of which is unknown.

George M. Bartholomew, the amount of which is unknown.

The amount of the Union Paper Company's paper is not exactly known. A great mass of renorts given out as facts are not authenticated. The whole matter cannot be unraw-lied for a long time yet, or until Bartholomew throws more light on the case.

It is believed that he has begun to do this. The atta-hments put upon his property within the last few days wil all dissolve, under the Connecticut laws, as soon as his insolvency is declared by the Probate Court next week.

Cashler Could Committed to Juli.

PORTLAND, Mo., Sept. 25.-William E. Gould,

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Lachange-Inles Sept. 25. | CRITED STATES AND STATES ROUND (18 %) (100) | CRITED STATES AND STATES ROUND (18 %) (100) | CRITED STATES AND STATES ROUND (18 %) (100) | CRITED STATES AND STATES

O'Cen, towalst, 1966 48 N. Y. a. Nov. 15 Con Control on 1968 17 E. E. 18 Sp. 17 St. 18 Sp. 17 10 to a control of the control of th

Sound sales of railway bouds that waters, \$3,232,000.

| Authoration |

of higher prices for the stock on the ground that the showing would be an exceptionally good one. The bank at toment was much better than was generally expected, showing for the first time in weeks a considerable increase in the reserve. The local trading element evinced a disposition to spurt prices upon the publication of the statement, but their efforts were suppressed by superior forces. So far as leadership was concerned the market largely to itself. In consequence the market largely to itself. In consequence the heavy resulting sales were made early in the day, about ones fourth of the transactions taking clace in the first haf hour, but failed to make any decided impression upon prices. The course of the market both years by and to-day has developed a somewhat more confident feeling regarding the current to day has developed a somewice on the feeling resarding the specifistion, and it seems to be pretaily conceded that, burring needed ging or moderate yielding of process that can be expected in the way of a for the precent. The trunk into a centurg Frie and the Grangers, were the gleated to-day, and so were a nothers that can usually be depended furnish a respectable portion of the time. Of course the specialties suffered to-day, but not in price.

Kansas and Texas have heat the recomplica at gains of about 2 g cent, upon the final figures of hast Saturday. The rest of the usual active dat is only fractionally higher. The movement has apparently not only aroused all of the professional operators to a good deal of Closing prices compare with those of yester-day as follows:

Government bonds in better demand, and the 4'rs and 4's closed 'resent, higher 1'd. Ratisand 4's closed 'resent, higher 1'd. Ratisand bonds fairly netice, with unusually large transactions in Atantic and Pacific incomes at an advance of 2'r. It cont. The speculation in these londs is based on the replatfility that an arrangement will be completed shortly by which the San Francisco and the Atchison companies will guarantee 4 It cent, interest on the first mortgage bonds of the company. The other noteworthy changes were advances of 2 It cent, in Datroit, Muskings and Marquette land grant bonds, 's It cent, in International and Great Northern 6s, and 's in Membris and Charleston 1sts, Eric funding 5s declared 'read Guif, Coorado and Santa Fe Ists, 'r wont. Money on call, 500 th cent. Money on call, 5 % 6 tt cent.

Storling exchange firm and quiet, with posted asking rates unchanged at \$1.80 for long bills and \$1.80 for demand.

Latest quotations of bank stocks: Italianet Frad 285 Irving 148 141 Leather Man's, 105

The weekly bank statement shows:

| Sept 18, Sept 25, Changes, | Ch Total reserve . \$04.125.230 \$05.555.800 Inc.\$1,728,600 Reserve requir. 86.443.075 86.773.025 Surplus \$7 082.125 \$0.000.875 The surplus a year ago was \$44 03, 807. The Treasury balances indicate large pay-ments of silver in exchange for gold and green-

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Discussing the Heschaltons.

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